

**In the Specification:**

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 1 as follows:

--This object is achieved according to the invention by a method ~~which has the features of claim 1, it being possible for a mold for producing optical elements as claimed in claim 14 to be used.~~ for producing transparent optical elements, the surface of which has reduced interfacial reflection, at least in certain regions, in which

the respective surface of a reference element which consists of a polymeric material and corresponds to the respective optical element is exposed to the influence of high-energy ions in a vacuum and

in this way an irregular nanostructure with alternately arranged elevations and depressions lying in between is formed on the respective surface;

subsequently, the respective surface is coated with an electrically conducting thin film,

following that a mold with a negative contour which is superposed by the nanostructure is obtained by electrochemical forming and

with such a mold, a nanostructure reducing the interfacial reflection is formed on at least one surface of a transparent optical element by a molding process.

Additionally, the invention includes a mold for producing optical elements characterized in that an irregular nanostructure with alternately arranged elevations and depressions lying in between is formed on a surface, and the depressions in each case have different depths within an interval between 30 nm and 210 nm.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 6 as follows:

--~~Advantageous embodiments and developments of the invention can be achieved by the features designated in the subordinate claims.--~~

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 27 as follows:

--In addition, there is the possibility of forming the optically effective nanostructure on a surface coating of an optical element. Such a particularly advantageous "scratch-resistant" coating may be applied for example by the sol-gel process, as an organic-inorganic hybrid polymer, as available for example under the trade name ORMOCER® "~~Ormocer~~", and cured after or during formation of the reflection-reducing nanostructure. Here it is preferred for the inorganic component in the hybrid polymer to be a glass component (for example silicon dioxide or a silane).--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 33 as follows:

--It has surprisingly been found that such a nanostructure, formed on a surface of reference elements, can be transferred by the second and third method steps, ~~according to patent claim 1,~~ onto the surface of a mold, producing only slight deviations, if at all, from the positive contour on the surface of the reference element that is used.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 7 as follows:

--Such a reference element made of a polymeric plastics material, preferably polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA), diethylene glycol bis (allylcarbonate) ~~(CR39)~~ (CR39<sup>TM</sup>) or methacrylate-containing polymers, is placed in a vacuum chamber and exposed there to the influence of a plasma. With this plasma, high-energy ions are generated and the desired surface of the reference element is bombarded with the ions. Used with preference is a DC argon plasma, to which oxygen is added with particular preference.--